

**Methods:** The full and comprehensive evaluations thrombus are carried out for preoperative patients and the nursing measures are implemented. Timely find a high-risk group of thrombosis and take steps to reduce the occurrence of venous thrombosis.

**Results:** The average incidence of venous thrombosis was  $\leq 1\%$  during the average length of stay with 6.38 days.

**Conclusions:** We find that the average incidence of venous thrombosis was  $\leq 1\%$  during the average length of stay with 6.38 days in department of urology.

**Keywords:** Lower extremity venous thrombosis; preoperative period; nursing measures

doi: 10.21037/tau.2017.s037

**Cite this abstract as:** Pang Q. Prevention of lower extremity venous thrombosis in department of urology. *Transl Androl Urol* 2017;6(Suppl 3):AB037. doi: 10.21037/tau.2017.s037

## AB038. Application and nursing of seminal vesiculoscopy

**Xin Li**

Beijing Municipal Commission of Health and Family Planning, Beijing Hospital, Beijing 100730, China

**Abstract:** To discuss the current status of treatment and the key points of nursing for seminal vesiculoscopy. The indication of seminal vesiculoscopy includes relapse or refractory hemospermia, ejaculatory duct stones and ejaculatory duct obstruction while acute infection of the genitourinary tract, hemorrhagic disease, and severe organ dysfunction are primary contraindications. Key points for perioperative care are as follows, we should focus on patients' psychological disorders such as depression and anxiety, for example, intractable hemospermia may predispose patients to psychological problems. Postoperative routine care includes close observation for patients, infection prevention, and analgesia.

**Keywords:** Seminal vesiculoscopy; hemospermia; nursing

doi: 10.21037/tau.2017.s038

**Cite this abstract as:** Li X. Application and nursing of seminal vesiculoscopy. *Transl Androl Urol* 2017;6(Suppl 3):AB038. doi: 10.21037/tau.2017.s038

## AB039. Preparation and application of bladder irrigation colourimetric card after transurethral operation

**Min Li**

Department of Urology, The Third Hospital of Dalian Medical University, Dalian 116200, China

**Abstract:** Transurethral surgery is a kind of routine operation in urology department which mainly includes transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP) and transurethral resection of bladder tumor (TUR-BT). Because of the inevitable exudation after this type of surgery, continuous bladder irrigation is necessary. Not only can successful irrigation provide an effective blood drainage of the prostatic fossa and bladder, but preliminarily reflect patients postoperative blood loss and guide the clinical management. Thus, urethral blotting by blood clots and dysuria can be avoided. Traditional bladder irrigation speed is regulated by observing rinses color empirically. This method is strongly subjectively, caused a lot of randomness and blindness for clinical work, leaving patients in postoperative safety hidden troubles. Unfortunately, no uniform standard rinse color was set so far. Therefore, a method of quantifying the color of bladder rinse solution is urgently needed to solve the above problems. Standard bladder irrigation colourimetric card was developed and preliminarily used in clinical after the carefully summary and unremitting efforts of urologic doctors in our hospital. By this mean, the defects of traditional bladder irrigation can be made up scientifically. Nevertheless, some limitations still exist in this program such as light interference and poorly resolution capability of naked eye. Hence intelligent colorimetric device and accurate irrigation speed control system should be further developed to quantify the whole

procedure more scientifically and precisely, thus making the bladder irrigation more standardized and normalized.

**Keywords:** Transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP); transurethral resection of bladder tumor; bladder irrigation; colourimetric card

doi: 10.21037/tau.2017.s039

**Cite this abstract as:** Li M. Preparation and application of bladder irrigation colourimetric card after transurethral operation. *Transl Androl Urol* 2017;6(Suppl 3):AB039. doi: 10.21037/tau.2017.s039

## AB040. The investigation and analysis about the relationship between the mental health and personality of the azoospermia patients

Guan Wan

Department of Andrology, Nanjing Drum Tower Hospital, Nanjing 210008, China

**Background:** To explore the relationship between the personality and negative emotion of the azoospermia patients and then provide the theory evidences for the psychotherapy and nursing of patients with azoospermia.

**Methods:** The 90 Symptom Checklist (SCL-90) and Eysenck Personality Questionnaire (EPQ-RSC) were used as the research tools. 211 patients diagnosed with azoospermia by the technique of testicular biopsy in our hospital were acquired according with the principle of random sampling from January 2014 to April 2015 and conducted a survey.

**Results:** (I) A total of 211 questionnaires were completed, among which 196 questionnaires were valid and the effective rate was 92.89%; (II) analysing the correlation between SCL-90 and EPQ scores of patients with azoospermia showed that the psychoticism and neuroticism

factor of the personality were positively related with the negative emotion of patients, however, the internal and external factor was negatively correlated with the negative emotions of patients.

**Conclusions:** The extrovert, stable and integrated types of the personality of the patients with azoospermia has a certain “resist” capability for negative emotions, and introverted, emotional and mental disorders types are susceptible to negative emotions.

**Keywords:** Azoospermia; mental health; personality; temperament type; mental nursing

doi: 10.21037/tau.2017.s040

**Cite this abstract as:** Wan G. The investigation and analysis about the relationship between the mental health and personality of the azoospermia patients. *Transl Androl Urol* 2017;6(Suppl 3):AB040. doi: 10.21037/tau.2017.s040

## AB041. Perioperative nursing care of penile pacemaker implantation

Di Han

Andrology Center, First Hospital of Peking University, Institute of Urology, Peking University, Beijing 100034, China

**Abstract:** The International Society for Sexual Medicine (ISSM) defines erectile dysfunction (ED) as the persistent failure to achieve or maintain adequate erection of the penis in order to achieve a satisfactory sexual life. ED seriously affects quality of life and family harmony. More and more ED patients are choosing inflatable penile implants to improve their quality of life. The purpose of this report is to introduce the key points and experiences of perioperative care of three sets of inflatable penile implants.

**Keywords:** Perioperative nursing; penile pacemaker implantation; erectile dysfunction (ED)

doi: 10.21037/tau.2017.s041